BARL-RIVER BANNE

-UNSEDUCED BY FLATTERY-WE BATTLE IN OUR COUNTRY'S CAUSE

MONTICELLO, (MI.) APRIL 27, 1839.

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All jos work must be paid for on delis

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OUR COUNTRY'S EAGLE.

Louisville, March 1st, 1839. My Dear Prentice :- I herewith send you a Bald Eagle, one of the noblest of his species. I to be the master of so imperial a bird. My request is, that you keep him imprisoned as long as our election of Henry Clay for the Presidency, you will break the bars of his cage, give him again to the sun and storm, and let him sweep through the the heavens with as bold a wing as in the days of

al wanterer, in his first upward fignt, may dush munity. his stiffened pinions in its spray and emulate its

"The thunder of its beak and lightning of its eyo." From the Louisville Reporter. THE IMPRISONED EAGLE.

Written imprompts on seeing the Eagle latepresented to the editor of the Journal.

INSCRIBED TO G. D. PRENTICE BY HIS PRIEND T. E. BROWNE.

Oh, will you keep that noble bird-the emblem o THE PREE!

The carst agon our shield of might !-in bond of slavery!

fet think, when e'er you cast your eyes upon hi prison cage, The Eagle of Columbia plumes our proviest ste

ried page!

Thou Eagle, of our hundred fighte! our emblem and our boust! Our victor too in freedom's cause, against the Roy

As waving o'er the rushing foe, the sceptered and

Thou gavest to patriot hands the nerve to chuch

And most thou now in prison pine, beneats thy

Perhaps in memory broading o'er thy flight through other plains. There still thy thoughts may wander free while Tison art here in chains!

Though pride upon thy lofty brow, so ellent in

May keep thy bidden grief pent up, too not

It cannot be-it cannot be-that HE whose is PREE.

Who CRUSHES TYRENNY AND CHAINS, WILL

SHE IS 'LHINE.

She is thine, the word is spoken; Hand to hand, and heart to heart, Though all other ties are broken, Time these honds shall never part, Thou hast taken her in gladness From the altar's holy shrine, On! resiember in her sadness, She is thine, and only thine.

In so fair a temple never, Aught of iff can hope to com (food will strive, and striving ever Make to pure a shrine a home; Each the other's love possessing, Say what care should cloud that brow,

She will be to thre a blessing, And a shield to her be thous

TO THE PEOPLE OF LAW-RENCE COUNTY.

Pellow-citizens:

As there is much said and published Conscitrtions. - Five dollars in advance, five in relation to my course at the recent seasion of the Legislature, which is calculated to mislesd the public mind. I have considered it incumbent upon me not only as an act of justice to myself, but as a duty I owe as one of your Representatives, to render you a correct, but brief account of my stewardship.

Immediately on my return from the North, whither I had been after a long residence among you, on a visit to my native land, I resumed my seat in the House of Representatives in the early part of the session which commenced on the first Monday in January last. Owing to the tallgues of my journey through the snows of a northern winter, and a somewhat delicate state of health which prevented me one or two days from taking my seat, I did not assume that active part in the deliberations of the Legislature which I ad otherwise intended.

Notwithstanding these impediments, and the argent requirement of my attention at home after an absence of several months, I regularly attended to all the local interests of the county, as well as such measures of general importance, as tended to advance the prosperity of the State; nor did I leave the station that you had assigned to me, until the final ad fournment of the Legislature, on the 16th of February last.

During the session, I had the bonne by means of a joint resolution which I introduced, of calling the attention of the Legislature to the consideration of the crimsend him to you, for I know no one more worthy inal code of General Pray, which recei ved the final sanction of both houses, and is now the law of the land. The adopt country, of which he is the representative, remain tion of this code, which is adapted to in political bondage -- but no longer. Upon the the peniteuriary system, I conceive to be the most important and permanent messuse of the session. It will long remain upon the pages of our Statute Book a monument of the merits of the talented Revisor, who has thus presented to the State a humane and efficient mode for All this we will do ani more. When, in 1840, the punishment of crimes and misdemeswe give freedom to the king of birds, we shall let nots, calculated to have a salutary effect loss our far-famed thonder-cloud, so that the roy- upon the morals and safety of the com-

The next measure in which I took the greatest interest, was the establishment of a system of Common Schools in this State. I succeeded, with the aid of the triends of the measure, in getting a bill for that being more papular than himself, have tatives, but it was so late in the session that it failed to receive the action of the Senate. Many other matters of wast importance to the welfare of the State were considered by the Legisloture, a detail of which, I shall not attempt to enter into in this short address. Among the most important was a bill to transfer the State stock in the Planters' Bank, amounting to two millions of Dollars, to the use of the Mississippi Rail Road Company, This it is supposed, will enable said company to finish that great work to Jackson in about two years. A bill was also passed to pledge the faith of the State for the pay. ment of \$5,000,000 of dollars in State Bonds for the purpose of raising a fund to carry into effect a general system of internal improvement. It contemplates removing the obstructions in our navigable streams, and constructing a rail road through the State. This bill will have to receive the sanction of the next Legislawre before it can become a law.

A law to suthorize legal proceedings a gainst such Banks as do not resume spe cie payments within six months from the time of its passage; and also laws to suplippling Houses, and to discourage and prevent the odious vice of Drunkengers, were secrally passed and received my sanction and aid. The last mentioned act although susceptible of some improve ments, will, I am fully of the opinion, if enforced, tend greatly to improve the morals and promote the prosperity of the community. The baneful effects of a too free use of ardent spirits had really become a national curse, and the tears of the widow and the arphan dalled aloud for the interposition of the Legislature.

The election of a Senator to the Con. gress of the United States for the constitettona! term of six years from the lourth of March last, resulted in the choice of county, by a very Accided express on of the will of the Legislature; have a best his principal competitor two oty-nine votes. Not having been instructed by a majority of my constituent on this subject, I acted up to my well known max. not at all surprised nor disconcerted; well the frozen snow and flinty rock more in blowing. ter when compared to the interests of the country. From information which I have been particularly assailed through to freedom, to individual freereceived from the Assessor and Collector of Lawrence country, and from my own inspection of the tax lists, it appears the published at Gallatin, called the Southern there are about SEVEN HUNDRED be the mere Sancho of the concern.

Wholly received as Lawrence to the interests to freedom, to individual freeto freedom, to individual freedom, to freedom of conscience of the control of the tax lists, it appears the published at Gallatin, called the Southern there are about SEVEN HUNDRED be the mere Sancho of the concern.

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Wholly received to the concern. qualified voters in the county but in con. Wholly occupied as I am in the culture might be thus free Let their wer and become, insipide.

er causes, there is not generally much oral election. Now the whole number of nemes on the instructions received through the hands of Arthur Swith Esq., which were all that I received in favor of a democratic Senator, amounted to precisely THREE HUNDRED AND TWO. Of this number, SEVEN individuals, at least -of whom I have preserved a listwere also signers of the instructions to vote for a Bank Senator; besides t have by your free suffrages been so often call multitude to truth, and that is reason to believe there are some names of to participate in the Legislative counthat are not qualified voters, leaving out the seven whose weight would be equal on both sides, there would remain only TWO HUNDRED and NINETY FIVE out of about SEVEN hundred voters .-As I wish to present this matter in its true light to my constituents, I have been thus precise; having preserved copies of all the instrutions I received, which can be inspected by any person who may wish to satisfy himself on the subject. In that part on the county where I reside, I was instructed by a majority to vote for a Bank Senator. But there not being a majority of the county on either side, I exercised my own sentiments, and soted for Mr. Henderson. When it is considdered that the county was literally can sacked, and that several of the County officers were engaged in getting signers the attempt to obtain a majority of the qualified voters of the county was a compiete anontion, and proves quite conclu-sively what I have siways believed, that a large majority of the county are perfectly satisfied with my course. Several who signed instructions in opposition to my sentiments, intorped me afterwards that they did not understand it properly or they would not have signed. It is a well known fact that many respectable citizens who belong to the democratic party are in favor of a National Bank. Mr. Henderson is in favor of such an institution, as a fiscal agent to sid in collecting, preserving, and distributing the Public Revenue, and to regulate the currency of the coutry. His chief competitor the Hon'l. C. P. Sarith, is a Nulliner, and in favor of the Sub-Tressury scheme. To such of my constituents as prefer the sentiments of the latter, I will state that had my vote been given to him, it would not have changed the general result.

nucleus of the opposition to me, and a mong them, one of my former competitors, who, it seems, is still nettled at my tried in vain to make it appear by a ctatement in the Gatlatin Star, that I was in structed by a majority of the qualified voters of the county, to vote for a democratic Segator. Will these very officious and sagadious gentlemen point to the in structions that I received to vote for a Nuliifier? Do they not know that the chief competitor of Mr. Henderson was a Mullifier? Do they not know that my democratic colleagues from this county voted for a Mullifier? Beautiful consistency, to endeavor to bring censure upon me for not voting for a Nullifier, when they well knew that nine tenths of the to the principles of Nulliscation. Mearcely two years have classed since some of these very consistent gentlemen endeav used to render me unpopular, and to break down my election because I voted for the is to escape. Sppusition and re-Han'l. John A. Quitman for Major General. The reason they assigned was, that be was a Mullifier. Now, these pinks of consistency wish to bring censure upon me because I have not voted and the vote of my constuents to a Mudifier for the highest political office in the gift of the State. Surely these audividuals must enterfain a very indifferent opinion o of Lawrence County, if they Imagine they can be duped by any such political well to be made the instruments of every demagogue, who, like the weather cock, changes with every wind that blor is.

A few individuals who comprise the

I am well aware that the high confi dence and regard that you haw so often manifested toward me at the Figliot Box, and the independent course I dave purse. sen in freedom-happier were enemies who have tabored with fiend-like animosity, so injure wy reputation, and excite your prejudice against me. A podician who is governed salely by the good of his covicy, will often come in collision with the aspiring demagogue, whose patriotesm is entirely absurbed in

own advantement. bired scribblers of a corrupt press, J am-

be expected that I should stoop to notice every political first that may be paid to bark at me.

Being a legitimate descendant of the Whigs of the Revolution, I have rejoiced in common with my countrymen, at the gle, and at the mighty results that most cils of our own State, will stways be to that time cannot efface. That I have fulfilled the expectations of all, is more than I could date expect; but if an honest dewents, during a service of six sessions for the Legislature, at no small sacrifice of my private interests, entitle me to their confidence, I feel assured I shall reap the best reward of a public servant-the approbation of a free and patriotic people Buring the period I have had the honor to serve as your representative, it will afford us mutual pride to review the rapid growth of our State. Thirty new coun-ties have been formed of the territory acquired from the Indian tribes. Inter nal Improvements, Education, and Morality have been encouraged in a liberal monner, and under a benign and enlightened system of Legislation, Mississippi is rapidly rising to fulfil her destiny as one of the brightest States in the constellation of the Union.

Having now discharged my last duty attention demanded by my private affairs, admonish me of the necessity of withdrawing to that domestic rutirement, so much more congenial to my habits and promising virtue keep it in coundisposition, than the responsibilities and tenance! It is because timid and turmoil of public life.

In conclusion, I avail myself of perhaps the only suitable occasion I may have of Lendering to you once more, expressions of my unleigned thanks for the oft repeatin grateful remembrance.

Your ob't serv't. SAMUEL JAYNE. Brookbaxen, April 27th 4889.

FREEDOM OF OPINION.

BY THE REV. ORVILLE DEWY.

* "What barrier is there a gainst the universal despotism of public opinion in this country. but individual freedom? Who is to stand up here, but the pos sessorefthat holyindependence There is no sing, no siltan, no hling and dishonesty; but so noble, no privileged class; nobody else to stand against it.citizens of Lawrence county are opposed If you yield this pount, if you are for ever making compromises, if all men do this, if the entire policy of private life here, proach, everything will be swept beneath the popular wave. There will be no individuality no hacili sood, no high and stern lowing in the low marshes and resolve, no self-subsistence, ao fearle is dignity, noglorious manhood of mind, left among us .-the intelligence of the Patriotic Freemen I he holy heritage of our fathers' chin at a public school, being virtue, will be trodden under greatly addicted to swearing, foot, by their unworthy children, was ordered by the master to

they account it; that their loak. ly bark should sweep the witte slaves in palaces of case. Sweet. the gale, that shrinked in their broken cordage, than the voice the machinery of party, to procure his at home that said "submit and

sons remember the preyer in their extremity, and the great bequest which their magnanimity has left us. . . . [know o but one thing safe in the buil verse, and that is truth. And I know of but one way to truth, to an individual mind, and that flow from the establishment of a great is, unfertised thought, And I thought, freely expressed. Make me, a source of pride and satisfaction of truth itself, an altar of slavery, and guard it about with a mysterious shrine; bind thought as a victim upon it; and let the passions of the prejudiced multitude minister fuel; and you sacrifice upon the accursed altar, the hopes of the world! "Why is it, in fact, that the

tone of morality in the high places of society, is so lax and complaisant, but for want of iudependent and judignast rebuke of society! There is reproach enough poured upon the drunkenness, debauchery and dishonesty of the poor man. The good people who go to him, can speak plainly-ay, very plainly, of his evil way. Why is it, then, that fashionable vice is able to hold proper for me to inform you that a state up its head, and sometimes to of health somewhat precarious, and the occupy the front ranks of society? It is because respectable persons, of hesitating and comwoman stretches out her hand to the man whom see knows to be the deadliest anemy of morality and to her sex, while she ad honors your free suffrages have confer turns a cold eye upon the vice red upon me, and whatever may be my times he has ruined. It is befuture destiny, or in whatever land I may cause there is noticely to speak your confidence will always be cherished in cases like these. And do your think that society is ever to be regenerated or purified under the influence of these upjust and pucillanimous compramises? I tell you never. So long as vice is suffered to be fashionable and respectable-so long as men are bold to condemn it only when it is in rags, there never will be any radical improvement. You may multiply Temperance Sucreties; you may pile up statute books of laws against gainlong as the timid homages of the fair and honored are paid to splendid iniquity, it will be in vam. . So long it will be felt that the voice of the world is not against the sinner's garb. And so long every weapon of astociation, and every bates of office, will be but a missile thrown against the leviathan, that is walstagnant pools of society."

Cure for Swearing .- An ur-They feared not to stand up watch a mouse hole, with a pair against kings and nobles, par- of tongs, and not to speak or liament and people. Better did move until he caught a mouse. Singularly enough, a mouse soon inade its appearance, which the buy seized with the ed in the Legislature, has or de me many they when their sail swelled to tongs, and, holding it aibft. trithe storm of winter, than to be jumphantly explained thy-I've got tunt!" This caused a er to their ear was the music of roar of laughter, in which the master could not resist joining.

Up to Sauff .- It is said that you shall have rest." And when she who haudles her shuff box That I should be calcumiated by the they reached this wild shore and for forty years, spends two years built their altar, and knelt, upon in tickling her nose, and two